AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. **(Currently amended)** A method for detecting the possibility of cancer recurrence ~~of cancer~~ comprising:

detecting the level of core-2 β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase polypeptides in a sample collected from a biological organism, wherein the sample comprises cancer cells;

comparing the level to a normal control level; and

detecting a high possibility of cancer recurrence if ~~analyzing the sample, wherein~~ a higher level of core-2 β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase polypeptides compared to normal is found ~~indicates an increased risk for cancer recurrence~~.

2. **(Original)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the core-2 β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase is core-2 β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase-I.

3. **(Original)** The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the biological organism is a human body.

4. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the sample is a living tissue.

5. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein detecting of core-2 β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase is carried out by using a polypeptide capable of binding to core-2 β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase.

6. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 5, wherein the polypeptide is an antibody or a polypeptide having [[its]] an antigen-binding site.

7. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of prostate cancer, testicular tumor and bladder cancer.

8. **(Cancelled)**

9. **(Cancelled)**

10. **(Cancelled)**

11. **(Withdrawn)** A kit for detecting prognosis of cancer, which comprises at least the following element (A):

(A) a first polypeptide capable of binding to core-2 β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase.

12. **(Withdrawn)** The kit according to claim 11, which further comprises at least the following element (B):

(B) a second polypeptide capable of specifically binding to the first polypeptide described in (A), and being labelled or capable of being labelled with a labelling substance.

13. **(Withdrawn)** The kit according to claim 11 or 12, wherein the polypeptide is an antibody or a polypeptide having its antigen-binding site.

14. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 6, wherein the antibody is polyclonal.

15. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 6, wherein the antibody or polypeptide having its antigen-binding site is detected by a second antibody or a second polypeptide having its antigen-binding site that is labelled or capable of being labelled with a labelling substance.

16. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 6, wherein the higher level of core-2 β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase compared to normal is indicated by detecting core-2 β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase in at least ten percent of the sample.

17. **(Currently amended)** A method for predicting the possibility of cancer recurrence ~~of cancer~~ in a subject, comprising:

providing a biological sample from the subject, wherein said sample comprises cancer cells;

contacting the biological sample with an antibody having specificity for core-2 β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase polypeptides; and

determining whether the antibody binds to the core-2 β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase polypeptides at a higher level than normal controls, wherein a higher level of binding is indicative of ~~an increased risk for~~ a high possibility of cancer recurrence.

18. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 17, wherein the core-2 β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase is core-2 β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase-I.

19. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 17, wherein the antibody is a polyclonal antibody.

20. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 17, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

21. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 17, wherein the antibody is detected by a second antibody or a polypeptide having its antigen-binding site that is labelled or capable of being labelled with a labelling substance.

22. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 17, wherein the higher level of binding is indicated by detecting core-2 β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase polypeptides in at least ten percent of the sample.

23. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 22, wherein detecting core-2 β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase polypeptides in at least ten percent of the sample is carried out by microscopic observation.